

Weather Forecast:
Partly Cloudy Tonight and
Wednesday

The Washington Times

HOME
EDITION

NUMBER 8265.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18, 1914.

PRICE ONE CENT.

FIRST PICTURES TAKEN AT SEAT OF WARFARE PRESIDENT PLEADS WITH AMERICANS TO REFRAIN FROM JAPANESE WAR TALK

BELGIAN LANCERS' PENNANTS TATTERED BY GERMAN SHELLS



THIS IS THE FIRST WAR PICTURE FROM THE FIELD OF ACTION AND WAS TAKEN ON AUGUST 6. OTHER FIRST WAR PICTURES ON PAGES 2 AND 3.

WILSON, IN REMARKABLE PROCLAMATION, ISSUES A SOLEMN WARNING

"We Must Put a Curb Upon Our Sentiments
As Well As Upon Every Transaction
That Might Be Construed As Prefer-
ence of One Party to the Struggle Be-
fore Another," He Says.

Solemn warning to the American people to refrain from taking sides in the tremendous conflict of world powers was issued today by President Wilson. In many respects the appeal is one of the most remarkable ever sounded by the head of the nation.

Just before the statement was given out by the President this morning, the White House made public the text of a vigorous telegram sent to the President by the National German Alliance of Philadelphia, protesting against the action taken by Japan, and urging the President to plead with the government of Tokyo to withdraw its ultimatum to Germany.

In well-posted quarters this morning it was declared the Kaiser in recent conversations with Ambassador Gerard had commented with bitterness on the hostility manifested in many sections of the United States against the German empire.

PRESIDENT'S APPEAL IN FULL.

The President's appeal to the American public, reads as follows:
He Urges Neutrality.

My fellow-countrymen:

I suppose that every thoughtful man in America has asked himself during these last troubled weeks what influence the European war may exert upon the United States, and I take the liberty of addressing a few words to you in order to point out that in actively within our own choice what its effects upon us will be, and to urge very earnestly upon you the sort of speech and conduct which will best safeguard the nation against distress and disaster. The effect of the war upon the United States will depend upon what American citizens say and do. Every man who really loves America will act and speak in the true spirit of neutrality which is the spirit of impartiality and fairness and friendliness to all concerned. The spirit of the nation in this critical matter will be determined largely by what individuals and society and those gathered in public meetings do and say, and upon the attitude of sympathy and desire among them with regard to the issues and circumstances of the conflict. Some will wish one nation, others another, to succeed in the momentous struggle which will be easy to excite passion and difficult to allay it. Those responsible for exciting it will assume a heavy responsibility, responsibility for no less a thing than that the people of the United States, whose love of their country and whose loyalty to its government should unite them as Americans all, bound in honor and affection to think first of her and ready to play a part of impartial mediation and speak the counsel of peace and accommodation—not as a partisan but as a friend.

Solemn Word of Warning.

"I venture, therefore, my fellow-countrymen, to speak a solemn word of warning to you against that deepest, most subtle, most essential breach of neutrality which may spring out of partisanship, out of passionately taking sides. The United States must be neutral in fact as well as in name during these days that are to try men's souls.

LONDON ANNOUNCES LANDING OF ARMY

Not a Casualty in Transporting
Troops to Continent, Official
Word.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The first mention of the British overseas expedition by official came today. But it was tantalizingly deficient in actual information, inasmuch as the location of the expedition, the number of men engaged, and the time when it was started were withheld. The official statement, issued by the war bureau, read: "The embarkation, transportation, and disembarkation of the British expeditionary force, men as well as stores and munitions, was carried out with the greatest precision along the lines planned many months ago by the war office. There was not a single casualty, and the expedition was landed at its destination in readiness to take the field." The war office today announced that General Smith-Dorrien has been named to succeed the late General Grierson as one of the corps commanders of the expeditionary force. The first army corps is commanded by Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, and the third by General Pulteney, who are already in the field. Although the war office withholds the details, it was learned that the expedition comprises seventy-two infantry battalions of about 1,200 men each; eight cavalry regiments of about 24 men each; twenty-four batteries of horse artillery with 14 guns; fifty-four batteries of field artillery with 24 guns; and six Howitzer batteries with twenty-four guns, making a total of nearly 90,000 men. Field Marshal Sir John French is in supreme command. General Smith-Dorrien is one of the most successful of England's cavalry commanders in the Boer war.

Trails German Cruiser.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 18.—The Japanese cruiser Idzumi sailed north from here at 5:30 last night, supposedly trailing the German cruiser, Leipzig, now sailing in San Francisco bay. San Francisco is twenty-four hours away.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE INTO GERMANY IS ON

Small Forces of Kaiser's Troops
Repulsed and Frontier
Crossed at Six Places.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 18.—The general Russian advance along the German and Austrian frontiers is now in progress. An official statement issued by the war office today declared: "The German frontier has been crossed by forces of the Czar in at least six places. Small German forces were driven back and several hundred prisoners taken." "The Czar has gone to Moscow to take command of the army at the headquarters on the German frontier." Crown Prince Wounded, Declare Dutch Reports. LONDON, Aug. 18.—Reports reaching here from The Hague, and printed in the London newspapers, say it is persistently rumored there that Crown Prince Frederick William has been wounded in the fighting in Belgium, and has been taken to Aix-la-Chapelle, where the Kaiser will join him. "One report is at variance with the news received from Berlin yesterday, via Rome, which said that the crown prince had been summoned from the front, and had joined the Kaiser at the general staff at Mainz."

SIEGE OF STRASSBURG NEAR, ASSERTS PARIS WAR OFFICE

The Paris war office today states that the French army is moving steadily on Strassburg and that the siege of that important German position is imminent.

The official bulletin says: "The army operating in Alsace-Lorraine is moving forward methodically. Many prisoners are being taken and the Germans are falling back upon Strassburg. As the French lines are pushed forward a line of fortifications is being constructed to guard against a flank attack."

"The tremendous strength of the German fortifications at Strassburg is not underestimated, but the French artillery is expected to prove a great benefit when the actual attempt to take the city is initiated."

LOCATE MAIN GERMAN FORCE.

A flying squadron of French cavalry has moved forward to Rosheim and developed that the main German column of infantry, heavily supported by artillery, is holding a position just to the south of Mosheim. The advance of the French in Alsace is part of the prearranged plan of the German army, which is not to allow a battle until they have fallen back on Strassburg. Strassburg is known to be surrounded by fourteen forts, all constructed of steel and concrete, and manned by heavy artillery and a wealth of machine guns of the latest improved Krupp pattern. Artillery is being sent forward to aid the French, but it is admitted that the work of getting the heavy siege guns through the passes of the Vosges and through the dense forest of upper Alsace will be a tremendous task. However, the report that the French forces threaten Strassburg is of tremendous importance to the French because of the enthusiasm that it is bound to create in the entire French army. Fighting Along Rhine. From Basle, Switzerland, comes a dispatch which says: "France has assumed the aggressive in upper Alsace."

VATICAN ALARMED BY POPE'S ILLNESS

Pontiff's Grief Over European
Strife Brings Attack of
Melancholia.

By HENRY WOOD. ROME, Aug. 18.—Pope Pius is very ill. He is confined to his bed with Doctor Amici and Marchisiani in constant attendance. He is suffering from bronchial catarrh, complicated with a gouty manifestation. In addition the news of the war and the realization that millions of Catholics are aligned on both sides of the titanic struggle have resulted in such extreme melancholia that his entire household is alarmed. Today the doctors gave the strictest orders that under no circumstances is his holiness to be permitted to mention it in his presence. But whether this will have the effect hoped for is uncertain, as the pontiff has taken the outbreak of hostilities so much to heart. His holiness refused to believe that in this late day of civilization nations of the culture and refinement of those now engaged could resort to the sword to settle their disputes. When confinement reached the Vatican that war actually had begun he was greatly troubled. "It is a pity," he said to his intimates, "and when I remember that they are all my people and that now they are fighting each other it breaks my heart." So deep was his grief that those who witnessed it were themselves overcome. All efforts to distract his attention failed. Finally he became so weak that he was forced to remain in bed. Today there was no improvement in his condition. He had a high fever, and this, added to the malady from which he is suffering, prevented him getting any sleep. Summer tours via Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Daily to Jersey seashore, Adirondack mountains and all New York, New England and Canadian Provinces—Nova Scotia and Quebec, and Alleghany mountains, also to Western points. If contemplating a rail or water trip for pleasure or on business, consult agents at 15th St. & N. Y. Ave. or 415 Pennsylvania Ave. They will help you.—Adv.

War Threat by Greece.

ATHENS, Aug. 18.—An explanation of the fact that Ottoman soldiers had crossed Bulgarian territory toward Greece has been demanded of Turkey by the Greek government. Unless a satisfactory answer is made Greece will declare war.

ANTWERP SEES GERMAN LINES ADVANCE ON CITY

German cavalry has driven in the Belgian outposts along the extreme left.

From the fortifications of Antwerp the advance of the German army of the Meuse can be seen.

Brussels is abandoned to its fate by the allied Belgian, French, and British forces.

The northern army of the Moselle has crossed the Meuse at Huy and is advancing on Brussels on a line between Gembloux and Wavre.

Strong entrenchments have been thrown up by the German line and continuous fighting is reported.

These are the developments since daybreak, when the German advance began.

Rumors, through The Hague, that Brussels had already been entered by the invading army, have been received.

Whether this is true or not, its occupation is inevitable.

The Belgians have moved the seat of government to Antwerp, all the national records have been transferred, and the banks have removed their funds.

The city is in a panic as the sound of gun fire reached the city.

The Germans are advancing along the roads leading from Huy and reports reach the city that Namur was invested.

The German advance line of cavalry skirmishers is strongly supported by rapid firers mounted on motor trucks.

The German movement will sweep south of the cap.

(Continued on Second Page.)